DAVYDOVA, M., sanitarnyy vrach

Campaign for sanitary culture on dairy farms. Gig.i san. 26 no.12:62-65 D '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Kostromskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(KOSTROMA PROVINCE--DAIRYING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

DAVYDOVA, M. A.

DAVYDOVA, M. A.

Klimaticheskaia kharakteristika avialinii Tiumen' - Novyi Port. Leningrad, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1938. 98 p., maps, diagrs. (Leningrad. Arkticheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut. Trudy, v. 116)

Title tr.: Climatological characterisitcs of the air route Tiumen' - Novyi Port.

G600.L4 v. 116

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

SOV/180-59-3-36/43

AUTHORS: Davydova, M.A., Kasatochkin, V.I., Mukhanova, L.N. and Tayts, Ye.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Mechanical Strength and Polymeric Structure of Thermally Treated Coals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 171-175(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Changes in microhardness, resistance to crushing (in a drum containing steel balls), interlattice order and sizes of carbon layers of solid residues obtained on thermal decomposition of various coals in the temperature range 500 to 2340°C were studied. A regular relationship between the course of changes in the mechanical strength and molecular-structural transformations, which take place in the residues on the temperature at which coal was treated, was established (Fig 1, 2, 3 and 4). The microhardness depends on the total number of spatial bonds of the polymeric substance of the solid carbonaceous residue. The dependence of changes in the resistance to crushing on the temperature at which coal was treated is related

Mechanical Strength and Polymeric Structure of Thermally Treated Coals

to the accumulation of internal stresses in the substance of solid residues. There are 4 figures and 9 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1958

KASATOCHKIN, V.I.; TAYTS, Yu.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.; TYABINA, Z.S.

Changes in the structure and physicomechanical properties of coals under thermal processing. Trudy IGI 8:89-95 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Coal)

DAVYDOVA, M.A. (Moskva); PLAVNIK, G.M. (Moskva)

Using the method of small-angle scattering of X rays for the study of submicroporosity of coal. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.6:151-155 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Coal--Testing) (Porosity) (X rays--Scattering)

DAVYDOVA, M.A.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

Crystal structure of 1,4,5,8-tetrachloronaphthalene. Zhur. strukt. khim. 2 no.1:69-71 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Naphthalene)

KITAYGORODSKIY, A.I.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.; AVOYAN, G.L.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.

Steric interactions in some halo derivatives of naphthalene. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no. 3:607-609 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.
(Naphthalene) (Steric hindrance)

SEREBRENNYY, G.N.; GIL'CHENKO, A.V., retsenzent; DAVYDOVA, M.A., otv. za vypusk; POPOVSKIY, Ya.D., tekhn. red.

[Modern organization of the erection of buildings from panels and blocks] Sovremennaia organizatsiia montazha zdanii iz panelei i blokov; uchebnoe posobie dlia zaochnogo povysheniia kvalifikatsii inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov k programme kursa "Progressivnaia tekhnologiia i organizatsiia stroitel'nogo proizvodstva." Moskva, Vses.zaochnyi tekhniku, 1963. 157 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Buildings, Prefabricated)

DAVYDOVA [redacted]

Role of the sympathadrenal system in the mechanism of the spermaturia reaction in frogs. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 44 no.8:102-105 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - dotsent N.I.Vylegzhanin) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I.Lenina, Kazan'. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parinym.

(PREGNANCY, urine in,
spermaturia in frogs induced by urine from pregn. women, eff. of various surg. procedures (Rus))
(SPERMATOZOA,
same)

DAVYDOVA, M. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The spermaturia reaction with a frog in obstetric-gynecological practice and the role of the sympatho-adrenal system in its mechanism (Clinical-experimental investigation)". Kazan', 1958. 15 pp (Kazan' State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 143)

GUSEYNOV, G.A.; TUAYEV, S.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.

Effectiveness of compound treatment of ankylostomiasis. Azerb. med.zhur. no.8:37-41 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(HOOKWORM DISEASE)

DAVYDOVA, M.A., assistent

Endometriosis of the umbilicus. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 4:68 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. N.Ye. Sidorov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I. Lenina.
(ENDOMETRIOSIS) (UMBILICUS--DISEASES)

LEYKINA, Ye.S.; GUSEYNOV, G.A.; KOTOVA, Z.N.; SHUMKOV, M.A.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.; MAMEDOV, N.A.; TUAYEV, S.M.

Epidemiological characteristics of ancylostomiasis in two villages in Lenkoran District. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:387-394 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. sektorom - prof. V.P. Pod"yapol'skaya) i iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. instituta A.K. Kasimov, zav. otdelom G.A. Guseynov).

(HOOKWORM INFECTION epidemiology)

RUBIN, B.A.; IVANOVA, T.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.

Role of phenolic compounds in the resistance of cabbage to Botrytis cinerea. Biokhim.pl.i ovoshch. no.6:77-95 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR.
(Phenols) (Cabbage—Disease and pest resistance)

DAVYDOVA, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Clinical observations of chorioepithelioma of the uterus.
Sov. med. 25 no.2:135-137 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. N.Ye. Sidorov) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I. Lenina.
(UTERUS---CANCER)

DAVYDOVA, M.A.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

X-ray diffraction determination of the structural formula for one of the isomeric tetrabromonaphthalenes. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.-khim.nauk no.6:1123-1124 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Naphthalene) (X rays—Diffraction)

DAVYDOVA, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Reaction of spermatouria in male lake frogs in the diagnosis of missed abortion. Kaz.med.zhur. no.3:34 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. 1-ya kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. N.Ye. Sidorov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina.
(SPERMATURIA) (ABORTION) (PREGNANCY—SIGNS AND DIAGNOSIS)

DAVYDOVA, M.A., assistent

Diagnosis of chorioma of the uterus. Kaz.med. zhur. no.1: 48-51 Ja-F'61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra akuszerstva i ginekologii No. 1 (zav. - prof. N. Ye. Sidorov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i. V.I.Lenina.

RUBIN, B.A.; IVANOVA, T.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.

Peroxidase synthesis in infected cabbage tissues as an immunity reaction. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.6:1447-1450 O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.

RUBIN, B.A.; IVANOVA, T.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.

Mechanism of the activation of peroxidase in an infected tissue of immune plants. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.1:25-36 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 1294-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5024223 UR/0020/65/164/003/0705/0708

AUTHOR: Ivanova, T. M.; Davydova, M. A.; Rubin, B. A.

TITLE: Fungus-resistant effect of phenols and their role in plant immunity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 3, 1965, 705-708

TOPIC TAGS: plant chemistry, plant injury, fungus, phenol, paper chromatography

ABSTRACT: The presence of higher levels of water soluble phenol compounds in infected tissues of resistant varieties of plants prompted the present study. A resistant variety of cabbage (Amager) and a nonresistant variety (No. 1) were infected with Botrytis cinerea and were freeze dried to determine the role of phenols in fungus resistance. Extracts were derived from tissues of healthy and infected plants by boiling for 30 min, filtering, and boiling again. Following paper chromatography, toxicity of the separated phenol compounds was determined by their effect on the growth of B. cinerea mycelia. Findings show that toxic substances are present in infected cabbage leaves, with a higher concentration found in the more resistant cabbage variety. Paper chromatograms for infected plant tissues indicate the presence of five spots completely different from the two spots found for healthy

Card 1/2

L 4294-66

ACC NR: AP5024223

plant tissues. Two substances exerting a toxic effect on B. cinerea found in the infected tissues of the resistant variety of cabbage are identified as spot number 4 and spot number 6 and appear to be of a phytoalexin nature. The chemical composition of spot number 4 is not known as yet, but spot number 6 is identified as vanillin whose toxic effect on B. cinerea has been demonstrated. The presence of vanillin appears to be related to the breakdown of lignin in infected cabbage leaves. No conclusions are drawn and the study will be continued. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii A. N. Bakha Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute of Biochemistry Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 090ct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

DAVYDOVA, M.A.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

Steric hindrance and conformation of molecules. Report No.11: Structure of the crystal and molecule of dibromodichloronaphthalene. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.1:113-122 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
Submitted November 3, 1964.

L 16977-66
ACC NR: AP6005016 SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/65/001/001/0025/0036

AUTHOR: Rubin, B. A.; Ivanova, T. M.; Davydova, M. A. 33 B

ORG: Institute of Biochemistry im. A. N. Bakh, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Moscow (Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Peroxidase activation mechanism in infected tissues of immune plants

SOURCE: Prikladnaya biokhimiya i mikrobiologiya, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 25-36

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, plant disease, agriculture crop, toxicology, protein, spectrophotometric analysis, plant chemistry, immunity

ABSTRACT: Peroxidase activity changes were investigated in a variety of cabbage sensitive to Botrytis cinerea and in a variety resistant to it. In a series of experiments, one half of a cabbage leaf was infected with a natural or synthetic B. cinerea toxin and the other half served as a control. Specimens were tested 3 to 4 days later. Protein fractions were isolated for spectrophotometric analysis and peroxidase activity was compared. Findings show that peroxidase activity increases by 1.5 times in the infected leaves of the resistant variety, but decreases in the leaves of the sensitive variety. The peroxidase consisted of two

Card 1/2 UDC: 577.024+577.02

L 16977-66
ACC NR: AP6009016

components. The first component (first peak) accounted for 87% of the peroxidase activity in the resistant variety, and differences between the two components were considerably smaller in the sensitive variety. The effects of natural and synthetic B. cinerea were approximately the same. Control leaves of the resistant variety sustaining a cut but no infection also displayed increased peroxidase activity, and responded to toxin infection at a later date with an even higher increase. Increased peroxidase activity of the resistant cabbage variety appears to be related to new formation of specific proteins in the resistant tissues. Certain protein fractions of B. cinerea toxin also display peroxidase activity; but, their effects are insignificant inasmuch as tests demonstrated that both natural toxin and boiled toxin increase peroxidase activity. The authors conclude that increased peroxidase activity in infected tissues of a resistant variety represents a specific immunity reaction. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 11 tables.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 030ct64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 vmb

1. DAVYDOVA, M. I.; MAYOROV, A. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Spinning Machinery
7. New maintenance chart for spinning machinery. Tekst. prom. 12. no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

USSR/Medicine - Hemagglutination by Bacteria Feb 53

"Bacterial Hemagglutination," M.I. Davydova, Lab of Chelyabinsk Rayon Sanitation-Bacteriol Sta, Chair of Microbiol, Chelyabinsk Med Inst

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No. 2, pp 70, 71

In connection with diagnostic work on dysentery, found that B. paracoli, isolated from patients, agglutinate human erythrocytes. This shows that specific hemagglutination is brought about not only by viruses, but also by some bacteria.

246T19

Hemagglutination is a property inherent in the B. paracoli cell; it is not produced by filtrates of bacterial cultures.

246T19

DAVYDOVA, M. I.

Jun 53

DAVYDOVA, M. I.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

"Analysis of Data on the Seeding Out of Various Species and Types of Dysentery Bacilli According to the Findings of a Bacteriological Laboratory," M. I. Davydova, Rayon San-Epidemiol Sta; Chair of Microbiol, Chelyabinsk Med Inst

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 6, p 88

In 1947-51, Flexner bacteria predominated and were isolated from 91-95% of patients. Starting with 1949, the relative wt of Sonne bacilli began to increase, reaching 36% in 1951. Grigor'yev-Shiga bacilli were isolated in 2.75% of cases in 1947 and disappeared completely in 1950. Sonne dysentery has a more rponounced seasonal character than Flexner dysentery and occurs more often among children. The types C(W) and h-g(X) predominate among Flexner bacilli.

267T34

DAVYDOVA, M. I. I

Knigi zarubezhnykh pisateley XX (i.e. dvadtsatyy) veka; rekomendatel'nyy ukazatel' (by) A.M. Gorbunov, M.I. Davydova (i) Z.P. Shalashova. Moskva, 1960.
243 p.
At head of title: Russia (RSFSR) Ministerstvo Kul'tury and Moscow. Publichnaya Biblioteka.

KORYAKIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOROGUTIN, B.S.; CHISTOV, I.F.; CHEREPANOVA, I.V.; DAVYDOVA, M.I.; SOROKOLETOVA, R.I.; MIKHEYEVA, L.V.; [redacted], V.G.; VOLKOVA, L.N.; SUMAROKOV, V.P., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; KUZNETSOV, G.A., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the production of wood chemicals; a manual for foremen, technicians, and engineers] Tekhnologiia proizvodstva lesokhimicheskikh produktov; posobie dlia masterov i inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. i khidozh. promyslov RSFSR, 1961. 383 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Wood--Chemistry)

POLIVANNYY, V.I., red.; STAROSTINA, Z.I., red.; DAVYDOVA, M.I., red.; PETRENKO, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Intensifying the production processes at hydrolytic and wood chemistry enterprises] Intensifikatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov na gidroliznykh i lesokhimicheskikh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, 1963. 45 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp industry) (Hydrolysis)

BAKHAREV, F.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.I.; ZARUBINA, I.L.; POPOV, A.I.; SKVORTSOV, G. Ye.; SMIRNOV, V.A.

Microspectophotometer for both the ultraviolet and the visible spectrum regions (MUF-5). TSitologiia 6 no.1:114-120 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskoye ob"yedineniye optiko-mekhanicheskikh predpriyatiy.

DAVYDOVA, M.I.

DAVYDOVA, M.I.

"Experimental Works in the Field Practice of Geomorphology," Uch. Zap. Mos. Gor. Ped. in-ta, 21, No 3, 134-136, 1953

The author describes experiments that demonstrate the formation of certain aqui-accumulative terraces and of aqui-erosional "staritsy" (old river courses abandoned by meandering rivers when their necks are pinched off). (RZhGeol, No 1, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 536, 10 Jun 55

Davydova, M.I.

NEKLYUKOVA, Nina Petrovna; DAVYDOVA, Mariya Ivanovna; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Practical problems in general physical geography; manual for geography departments of pedagogical institutes] Prakticheskie zadaniia po obshchei fizicheskoi geografii; posobie dlia geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954. 138 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:1)
(Physical geography)

DAVYDOVA, M. I.

7508: KONTROL'NYYE RAVOTY PO FIZICHESKOY GEOGRAFII SSSR. DLYA STUDENTOV-ZAOCHNIKOV IV KURSA GEOGR. FAK. PED. IN-TOV. M., UCHPEDGIZ: 1955. 32 s. 19 sm. (GLAV. UPR. PODGOTOVKI UCHITELEY M-VA PROSVESHCHENIYA RSFSR. NAUCH- METOD. KABINET PO ZAOCH. OBUCHENIYU UCHITELEY). 8.000 EKZ 55k. -- 55-3789. 551.4(47) (071.4)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis, page 19 vol. 7, 1955

DAVYDOVA, M.I.; KAMENSKIY, A.I.; TUSHINSKIY, G.K.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; CHUVALDIN, A.M., redaktor kart; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical geography of the U.S.S.R.; practical exercises] Fizicheskaia geografiia SSSR; prakticheskie raboty. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956. 162 p. (MLRA 10:2)
20 fold.maps.
(Physical geography)

DAVYDOVA M.E.

VASIL'YEVA, I.V., dots.; DAVYDOVA, M.I., dots.; KAMENSKIY, A.S., dots.; KOTEL'NIKOV, V.L., dots.; TUSHINSKIY, G.K., prof.; YATSENKO, A.A., dots.; KREYS, I.G., tekhn.red.; SHCHEPTEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; physical geography of the U.S.S.R.] Programmy pedagogicheskikh institutov; fizicheskaia geografiia SSSR. [Moskva] Uchpedgiz, 1957. 22 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii.
(Physical geography--Study and teaching)

NEKLYUKOVA, N.P.; DAVYDOVA, M.I.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red.kart; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.; TATURA, G.L., tekhn.red.

[General geography; practical studies. Textbook for the geographic faculties of pedagogical institutes] Obshchee zemlevedenie; prakticheskie raboty. Posobie dlia geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 151 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Geography)

SOV/3-59-5-24/34

22(1)

AUTHORS: Davydova, M.I., and Kamenskiy, A.I., Candidates of Geographical Sciences; Docents; Tushinskiy, G.K. Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor.

TITLE: Practical Field Training in Physical Geography

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 5, pp 78 - 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic purpose of practical field training is to assimilate the methods of thoroughly conducted geographical research and to estimate the natural resources and possibilities of their utilization on a specific territory. The natural-geographical and geographical departments of pedagogical institute conduct practical field training in physical geography during the first 4 years. The author describes the task given to students of the 4 years which results in working out a detailed geographic characteristic of the specific territory, drawing up a landscape chart with a detailed explanation.

Card 1/3

Practical Field Training in Physical Geography

In 1955, the Ministerstvo prosveshcheniya RSFSR (Ministry of Education RSFSR) approved a program of practical field training in summer for third year students which is carried out by the various pedagogical institutes in a different way for lack of information on the content and methods to be adopted. The Geographical Department of the Moscow City Pedagogical Institute has been convinced by experience that it is best to conduct practical field training on a comparatively small territory. It should, however, visually demonstrate the most important regularities of structure of the geographical surrounding and the intercommunication between the individual elements of nature and economy. The geographical and biologic-geographical stations of vuzes comply with these demands. The author outlines how research could be developed if the stations are well equipped, stating that

Card 2/3

DAVYDOVA, Marina Ivanovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; KAMENSKIY, Aleksandr Iosifovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; MEKLYUKOVA, Nina Petrovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; TUSHINSKIY, Georgiy Kazimirovich, prof., doktor geograf.nauk; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; RODIONOVA, F.A., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red.kart; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Physical geography of the U.S.S.R.; textbook for students of geography and natural geography faculties of pedagogical institutes] Fizicheskaia geografiia SSSR; posobie dlia studentov geograficheskikh i estestvenno-geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 679 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Physical geography)

DAVYDOVA, M. I., ZARUBINA, I. L., KOROLEV, N. V., AGROSKIN, L. S.

"Microscope-Cytophotometers for Cytochemical Analysis. (Report Not Presented.)"

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Leningrad

DAVYDOVA, Mariya Ivanovna; KAMENSKIY, Aleksandr Iosifovich; TUSHINSKIY, Georgiy Kazimirovich; FISHCHEVA, T.V., red.; ZAYTSEVA, K.F., red. kart; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[General field practice in physical geography] Kompleksnaia polevaia praktika po fizicheskoi geografii; posobie dlia studentov III i IV kursov geografo-biologicheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 147 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Physical geography--Study and teaching)

VLASOVA, Tat'yana; DAVYDOVA, Marina Ivanovna; MONIN, Sergey Aleksandrovich; FISHCHEVA, T.V., red.; PASHCHENKO, O.V., red. kart; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya., red. kart; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Practical studies in the physical geography of the parts of the world] Prakticheskie raboty po fizicheskoi geografii chastei sveta; posobie dlia studentov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Dotsenty kafedry fizicheskogo stranovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni V.I.Lenina (for Vlasova, Davydova, Monin).

(Physical geography)

DAVYDOVA, M.M.

Work in improving health conditions on the dairy farms of Kostroma Province. Zdrav. Rob. Feder. 4 no.7:21-23 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy inspektor.
(KOSTROMA PROVINCE—DAIRYING—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

DAVYDOVA, M.M.; VISHNEVSKAYA, I.I.; CHUMAK, M.M., red.; MATVEYEVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

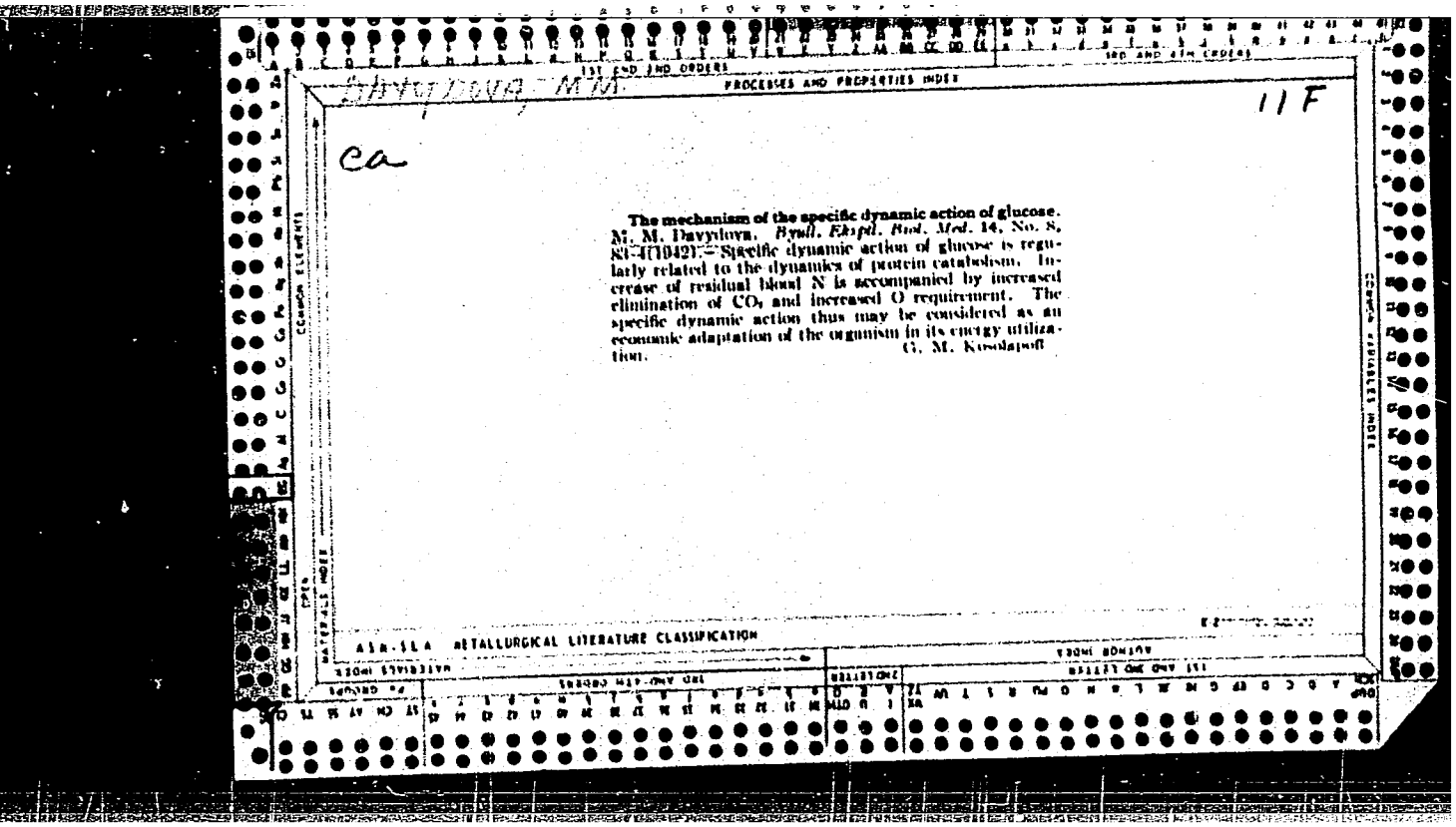
[Industrial hygiene on dairy farms] Sanitarnye usloviia truda na molochnotovarnykh fermakh. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 52 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(DAIRY INDUSTRY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

DAVYDOVA, M.M.

Gas exchange and some characteristics of reactivity in schizophrenia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 61 no.8:1227-1231 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (RESPIRATION)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11F

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The mechanism of the specific dynamic action of glucose. M. M. Davydova. *Bynll. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 14, No. 8, 81-4(1042).—Specific dynamic action of glucose is regularly related to the dynamics of protein catabolism. Increase of residual blood N is accompanied by increased elimination of CO_2 and increased O requirement. The specific dynamic action thus may be considered as an economic adaptation of the organism in its energy utilization. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DAVYDOVA, M.N.

New knit goods. Tekst.prom. 20 no.4:17-20 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Knit goods)

GORBENKO, V.I., inzh.; SEREDA, A.P., inzh.; DAVYDOVA, M.N., inzh.

Study of a water cooling tower with a dripping film-type sprinkler.
Energetik 13 no.10:5-8 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

DAVYDOVA, M. P., Cand. Med. Sci., — (diss) "Experimental to study the effect of artifical ionization of air in a ward for bronchial asthma patients," Leningrad, 1961, 20 pp (Leningrad Pediatric Medical Institute), 200 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 189)

Davydova, M.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6150

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Voprosy kurortologii. [t.] 5: Problemy fiziologicheskogo deystviya i terapevticheskogo primeneniya aeroionov (Problems in Health-Resort Therapy. v. 5: Studies of the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions). Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 424 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 20) Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: L. L. Vasil'yev, Professor, P. D. Perli, Professor, F. G. Portnov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Ya. Yu. Reynet, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and L.M. Tutkevich, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Zhukovskaya.

Card 1/7

Problems in Health-Resort (Cont.) SOV/6150

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians working at health resorts and for the general practitioner.

COVERAGE: This book, a collection of articles, is essentially the proceedings of the Second Conference on the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions, held at Riga (Latvian SSR) in December 1957. The use of negative air ions is believed to be beneficial in the treatment of nonhealing wounds and ulcers which often result from radiation injury. The book contains photos of numerous devices described in the text. Numerous references, mostly Soviet, are given at the end of some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Card 2/7

DAVYDOVA, M.S.

Western limit of distribution of the tick Haemaphysalis concinna.
Med.paraz. i paraz. bol. 25 no.3:272 Jl-S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(TICKS)

Davydova, M.S.

DAVYDOVA, M.S.

Discovery of the tick Ixodes crenulatus Koch in Northern Kazakhstan. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.supplement to no.1:49-50 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz parazitologicheskoy laboratorii Omskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(KAZAKHSTAN--TICKS)

DAVYDOVA, M.S.

DAVYDOVA, M.S.

Waiting position of Dermacentor marginatus Sulz. under natural conditions. Med.paraz.i paraz.biol.supplement to no.1:50 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz parazitologicheskoy laboratorii Omskogo instituta epidemiologii mikrobiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(TICKS)

DAVYDOVA, M.S.

BABENKO, L.V.; DAVYDOVA, M.S.; ZAKORKINA, T.N.; BLOKHIN, V.G.; VORONKOV, N.A.; NAUMOV, R.L.; KHIZHINSKIY, P.G.

Characteristics of an area of endemic tick-borne encephalitis in the construction zone of the Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station and development of measures for the protection of workers against ticks; preliminary report. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 27 no.1:6-14 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz sektora entomologii Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.Sergiyev, zav. sektorom - prof. V.N.Beklemishev) i Omskogo Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(ENCEPHALITIS, epidemiology
tick-borne encephalitis in construction zone, protection of workers (Rus))

ANTSIFEROV, M.I.; BUGAKOVA, M.S., DAVYDOVA, M.S.

Transmissive outbreak of tularemia in Krasnoyarsk Territory and some problems in its epidemiology. Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 15:215-220 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(KRASNOYARSK TERRITORY--TULAREMIA)

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104091

Author : Davydova, M. S.

Inst : Omsk Scientific research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene.

Title : Factors Determining the Distribution of Ixodial Ticks in Various Landscape Zones of the South-Eastern Part of Krasnoyarskiy Kray.

Orig Pub: Tr. Omskogo n.-i. in-ta epidemiol., mikrobiol. i gigiyeny, 1957, No 4, 58-59

Abstract: The distribution of Haemaphysalis concinna, Ixodes persulcatus and Dermacentor nuttalli by landscape zones and stations is shown. Through records and also by means of experiments in breeding places it is shown that

Card 1/2

DAVYDOVA, M. S.

"Gamasid Ticks in the Vicinity of the Construction of the Kransnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Biological Institute of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Novosibirsk)

DAVYDOVA, M. S., METSKIY, G. I., RAVDONIKAS, O. V.

"The zoogeography of the ixodic ticks in the West Siberian lowland as a prerequitite of the epidemiological landscape zoning according to tick encephalitist and similar diseases." p. 33

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

DAVYDOVA, M.S.

Variations in the species of Gamasidae parasitizing on rodents and living in their nests in relation to the nature of biocenosis. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.3:282-286 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(TICKS) (PARASITES--RODENTS)

DAVYDOVA, M.S.

Gamasid mites of water rats in the forest steppe zone of Western Siberia. Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10:109-122 '63.

DAVYDOVA, M.S.; GRITSENKO, I.N.

Variation of the relationships between ticks and the causative agents of natural focus infections. Trudy Biol. inst.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no. 10:123-129 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

DAVYDOVA, M.S.

Gamasid mites in the northeastern Altai. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.5:168-171 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KATAR'YAN, T.G.; DERBOGLAV, M.A.; DAVYDOVA, M.V.

Effect of gibberellic acid on different grape varieties.
Fiziol.rast. 7 no.3:345-348 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. All-Union Institute Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine Making "Magarach", Yalta.
(Gibberellic acid) (Grapes)

KUTATELADZE, S.S.; LEONT'YEV, A.I.; RUBTSOV, N.A.; GOL'DSHTIK, M.A.; VOLCHKOV, E.P.; DAVYDOVA, M.V.; DRUZHININ, S.A.; KIRILLOVA, N.N.; MALENKOV, I.G.; MOSKVICHEVA, V.N.; MIRONOV, B.P.; MUKHIN, V.A.; MUKHINA, N.V.; REBROV, A.K.; FEDOROV, V.K.; KHABAKHPASHEVA, Ye.M.; SHTOKOLOV, L.S.; SHPAKOVSKAYA, L.I., red.

[Heat and mass transfer and friction in a turbulent boundary layer] Teplomassoobmen i trenie v turbulentnom pogranichnom sloe. Novosibirsk, Red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 206 p. (MIRA 18:1)

MANVELYAN, M.; MANUKYAN, R.; DAVYDOVA, N.; MIKAYELYAN, V.

White opaque glaze with a base of nepheline syenites. Prom.Arm. 5 no.12:39-40 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.
(Glazes) (Armenia—Syenite)

DAVYDOVA, N.A.; DEDEKER, Yu.M.

Unusual forms of intestinal obstruction in a newborn infant. Pediatriia 37 no.10:28-30 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.G. Varshavskiy) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent P.P. Rakhtanov) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent F.M. Kolomiytsev).
(INFANT NEWBORN dis.)
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION in inf. & child.)

DAVYDOVA, M. V.

"The Eradication of Tick Habitats in Railroad Rights of Way."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Saratov Veterinarian Institute

DAVYDOVA, N.A.; YUSHKOV, S.F.

Parietal thrombi of the atrium sinistrum as a cause of sudden death. Sud.-med. ekspert. 3 no.3:21-25 Jl-S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.N. Kryukov) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.G. Varshavskiy) Altayskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THROMBOSIS) (HEART--DISEASES)
(DEATH--CAUSES)

DAVYDOVA, N.A.

20

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5685

Fridlyander, I. N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, and B. I. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, eds.

Teploprochnyy material iz spechennoy alyuminiyevoy pudry [SAP]; sbornik statey (Heat-Resistant Material From Bakod Aluminum Powder [SAP]; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961. 122 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,550 copies printed.

Reviewers: M. P. Bazhenov, Engineer, and M. Yu. Bal'shin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M. A. Bochvar, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: S. I. Vinogradskaya; Tech. Ed.: V. I. Oreshkina; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE : This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and engineers in the institute and plant laboratories of the metallurgical and machine-building industry; it may also be useful to instructors and advanced students.

COVERAGE: The 12 articles contain the results of research on the structure, properties, and manufacture of semifinished products

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from sintered aluminum powder. The technology for the manufacture of aluminum powder and briquets is described as are sintering processes, and pressing, rolling, drawing, and sheet-stamping methods. The dependence of the properties of semifinished products on the aluminum-oxide content of the powder, on the degree of hot and cold deformation, and on the stresses of pressing is investigated. Also investigated are the mechanical and corrosive properties of semifinished products, the mechanism of hardening of sintered aluminum powder, the reasons for blister formation, and the possibility of recrystallization. Data on sintered aluminum alloys are included. No personalities are mentioned. References in the form of footnotes accompany the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Heat-Resistant Material From (Cont.) SOV/5685

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/wrc/jw
10-27-61

31221
S/123/61/000/020/010/035
A004/A101

1.1600

AUTHORS: Mateveyev, B. I., Davydova, N. A., Khanova, I. R.

TITLE: Investigating the effect of the degree of deformation on the properties and structure of pressed semifinished products and cold-rolled sheet from sintered aluminum powder (SAP)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 17-18, abstract 20A128 (V sb. "Teploprochn. material iz spechen. alyumin. pudry [SAP]". Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961, 59-65)

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of the degree of deformation on the mechanical properties of pressed bars from АПС-2 (APS-2) (14.5% Al_2O_3) grade aluminum powder. The effect of the degree of cold deformation on the sheet structure was studied on the САП-1 (SAP-1) grade containing 10% Al_2O_3. It was found that, the degree of deformation being raised from 50 to 80%, σ_b and δ of the bars pressed at 400°C, increase, while σ_b insignificantly decreases if the degree of deformation exceeds 80%. An analogous regularity can be observed when the specimens are tested at 500°C. The maximum degree of cold deformation of sheets containing 10% Al_2O_3 amounts to 55 - 65%; a further increase of the

Card 1/2

31221
S/123/61/000/020/010/035
A004/A101

Investigating the effect of the degree ...

degree of deformation leads to a sharp drop of the mechanical properties both at room temperature and at high temperatures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

RUPPENEYT, K.V.; DAVYDOVA, N.A.

Justification of the engineering method for determining pressure on interchamber pillars. Fiz.-mekh.svois.,dav.i razr.gor.porod no.1:110-122 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Barrier pillars) (Rock pressure)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012727 S/2981/63/000/002/0153/0159

AUTHOR: Davy*dova, N. A.; Kuznetsova, Ye. A.; Matveyev, B. I.; Gel'man, A. A.

TITLE: Treatment of SAP (sintered aluminum powder) waste

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2, Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 153-159

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, aluminum, aluminum powder, sintered aluminum, sintered aluminum powder, aluminum powder waste, SAP

ABSTRACT: SAP waste is formed during the production of blanks, so that utilization of this waste is very important for lowering the cost. The authors studied different methods for treating SAP waste. Pressed or rolled packs of SAP waste can be made with minimal losses. For better results, however, the waste should be disintegrated. Hammer mills cannot be used as they only dent the metal. The authors found that milling of SAP into shavings 0.2-0.5 mm thick and 1-5 mm wide with a density of 0.3-0.5 g/cc and further disintegration in mills leads to good quality material having a 15.2% aluminum oxide content. The further processing of waste (stamping temperature, pressure, etc.) is also of great importance. Increasing the temperature, for instance, from 450 to 580C leads to an increase in ultimate strength from 36 to 39 kg/sq mm, and the relative elongation increases proportion-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012727

ately. Higher temperatures lead to better sintering and redistribution of aluminum oxide. The best temperature for heating blanks, therefore, is 550-580C. By following the requirements listed in the article, secondary SAP can be produced having the same quality as primary SAP. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 13Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: ML	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 40954-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/HM/WB

ACC NR: AT6024921 SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0120/0134

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N. (Doctor of technical sciences); Kuznetsova, Ye. A.; Davydova, N. A.; Bubenshchikov, V. S.; Nabatova, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Delayed failure of Al-Zn-Mg alloy welds

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat-resistant and high-strength alloys), 120-134

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, high strength alloy, metal weld, ~~weld failure~~, mechanical failure, ~~delayed failure~~, ~~metal failure~~, metal property, zinc containing alloy, manganese containing alloy/~~ATsM aluminum alloy~~, ATsMU aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The behavior of ATsM and ATsMU alloy welds under stress in air and in argon has been investigated. The respective content of alloying elements in alloys was: zinc 4.5 and 4.3%, magnesium 1.8 and 1.5%, manganese 0.6 and 0.3%, and copper 0.75 and 0.1%. The contents of zirconium (0.17%), iron (0.3%), and silicon (0.25%) were the same in both alloys. The welds were made with AMg6 and AMg4 alloy filler wire. The specimens were stressed (below the yield strength) by bending in a special device. It was found that the duration and temperature of aging affects the susceptibility to delayed failure, especially in ATsM alloy welds. Specimens of this alloy aged at 20C or at 90C were not susceptible to delayed failure, while specimens aged

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L 40954-66 2

ACC NR: AT6024921

at 100 (100 hr) or 120 (10 hr) and 175 (1 hr) were very susceptible. The susceptibility of ATsM was also affected by the filler wire. The specimens welded with AMg6 alloy filler wire were less susceptible to delayed failure than those welded with AMg4 alloy wire. The susceptibility of ATsMU alloy was lower than that of ATsM alloy and failure was observed only on the specimens welded with AMg4 filler wire and aged at 120C for 10 hr + at 175 for 1 hr. Specimens of ATsM and ATsMU alloys tested in argon remained intact for 50-60 days. Even when removed from argon and left under stress in air, no cracking occurred within 90 days. It appears that the delayed failure of ATsM and ATsMU alloy welds is a result of stress corrosion under the effect of air mositure. The optimum aging conditions for both alloys were 90C for 100 hr. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 9 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5056

Card 2/2 hs

L 04197-67

ACC NR: AP6028585

fracture, since in alloy 2 the tendency was only exhibited after step aging and only after using the AMg4 welding rod. For both alloys, the relative number of artificially aged samples that fractured in a period of ten years was given as a function of fracture time. The early fractures (70 days or less) were caused by welding cracks which under stress initiated fracturing. After aging 100 hr at 90°C, the cracks could not propagate readily due to the higher plasticity. Similar tests, done in an argon filled chamber, showed no cracking after 50-60 days even for the severest aging conditions found in atmospheric tests. Correlations with creep studies confirmed that corrosion cracking in alloy No. 1 can only occur for aging at 100°C, 100 hr or at 120°C, 10 hr + 175°C, 1 hr. Microstructures showed that cracking generally occurred in the heat affected zone along grain boundaries. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 LC

ACC NR: AP7001403 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0082/0083

INVENTORS: Shulyatikov, B. V.; Davydova, N. B.; Artemova, D. I.; Basmanova, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum mercury pump. Class 27, No. 187925

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 82-83

TOPIC TAGS: pump, high pressure pump, mercury, compressible gas, gas compressor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a vacuum mercury pump for transforring and circulating aggressive or rare gases. The pump is connected through a mercury valve to a forevacuum pump. It includes working cylinders provided with suction and exhaust valves, and auxiliary mercury containers. To produce gradual pumping and to insure a high degree of gas compression, the working cylinders are connected in series along the path of the gas being pumped, while the cylinders of the high vacuum stages are connected in parallel to an auxiliary container which is placed below their level. The auxiliary container of the low vacuum stage cylinder is equal to the cylinder in volume and is placed above its level by more than 760 mm (see Fig. 1). To automate the operation, a mercury valve is made in the form of two vessels connected by a vertical pipe and a spiral. The bottom part of the lower vessel is provided with two cylindrical cups of unequal diameters. The upper vessel carries a beat valve for regulating the return of mercury into the lower vessel through the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.526

ACCESSION NR: AT4040590 S/2634/64/000/072/0046/0056

AUTHOR: Davy*dova, N. G.

TITLE: The problem of the distribution and principal tracks of cyclones and anticyclones in the southern hemisphere

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvenny*y okeanograficheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 72, 1964, 46-56

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, cyclone, anticyclone, cyclone track, anticyclone track, atmospheric circulation, antarctic

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was the compilation of charts of the averaged paths of cyclones and anticyclones for January and July and charts of the mean frequency of recurrence of pressure formations for these months, for the most part for the ocean areas from 20 to 70°S, for the Soviet Atlas of Antarctica. Despite many shortcomings, they successfully reflect the peculiarities of the atmospheric circulation. The initial data were largely reports from IGY Antarctic stations, supplemented by data from Pretoria, Union of South Africa. The charts are shown as Figures 1-3 of the Enclosure. These charts show that in summer and winter active cyclonic activity is observed mostly in the high latitudes, from 50°S to the shores of Antarctica, as confirmed by the high frequency of cyclones in these

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ACCESSION NR: AT4040590

regions. In winter there is an intensification of meridional atmospheric circulation as a result of an increase in the frequency of cyclones in the more northerly latitudes (30-50°S) — in the western and eastern parts of the Atlantic Ocean, in the area of the Great Australian Bight, in the Tasman Sea and in the western and eastern parts of the Pacific Ocean, and also, as a result of a certain increase in the frequency of anticyclones in the high latitudes (Graham Land to the south of the Great Australian Bight, to the south of New Zealand, and elsewhere). The maximum frequency of cyclones in summer and winter is generally encountered in six principal regions, among them the northwestern part of the Weddell Sea, the region between Mirny*y and Wilkes stations, King George V land and the Ross Sea. This makes it possible to postulate that the embayments of the Antarctic glacial coast can be attributed to the stationary position of the cyclones in these regions, where there is a transport of warmer air in the forward parts of cyclones and therefore persistent melting of the glacier coast of Antarctica. The maximum frequency of anticyclones in winter and summer is generally encountered between 30 and 45°S and in these same oceanic regions. In winter it is possible to note only an insignificant shift of the principal centers of maximum frequency of anticyclones into more northerly latitudes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4040590

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y okeanograficheskiy institut, Moscow (State Oceanographic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 06Jul64	ENCL: 06
SUB CODE: ES	NO REF SOV: 009	OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AT4040590

ENCLOSURE: 01

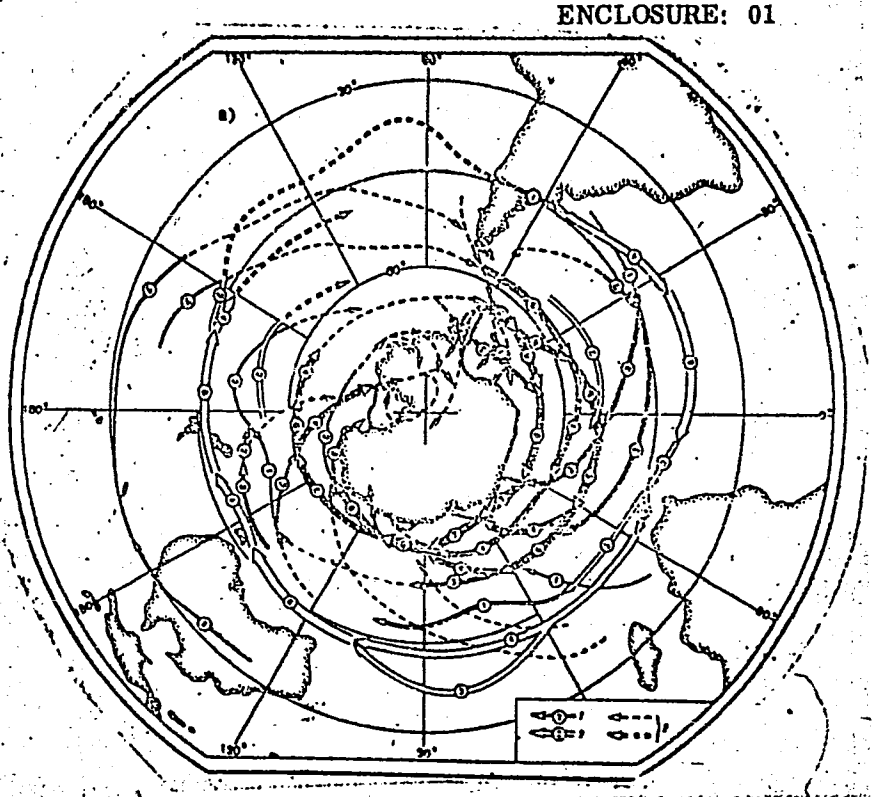

Fig. 1a. Paths of cyclones and anticyclones (mean for 1956-1959) a — summer (January), b — winter (July). 1 — paths of cyclones, 2 — paths of anticyclones, 3 — paths of cyclones or anti-cyclones, on basis of limited data (less than 4 years), figures in circles show number of passing cyclones: 1 — from 0 to 1; 2— from 1 to 2; 3 — from 2 to 3, etc.

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ENCLOSURE: 02

ACCESSION NR: AT4040590

Fig. 1b.

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ENCLOSURE: 03

ACCESSION NR: AT4040690

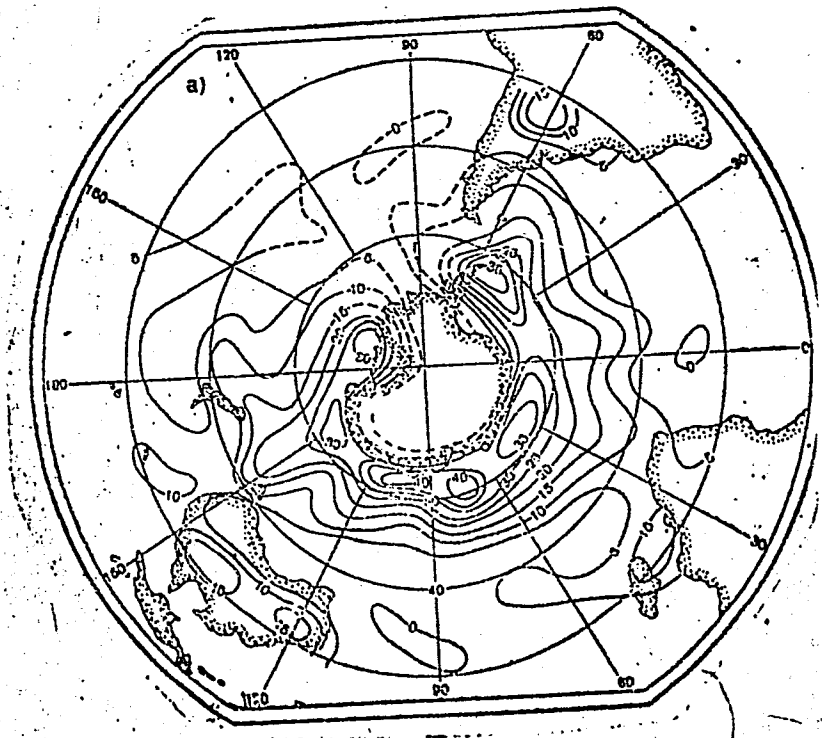

Fig. 2a. Frequency of cyclones (in %, mean for 1956-1959). a — summer (January), b — winter (July).

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ENCLOSURE: 04

ACCESSION NR: AT4040590

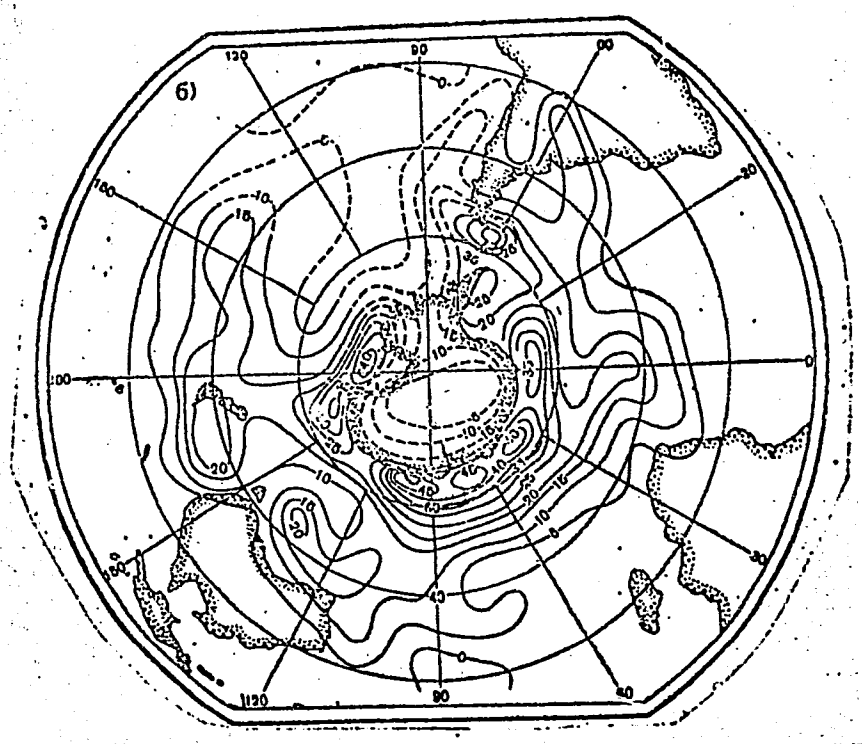

Fig. 2b.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4040590

ENCLOSURE: 05

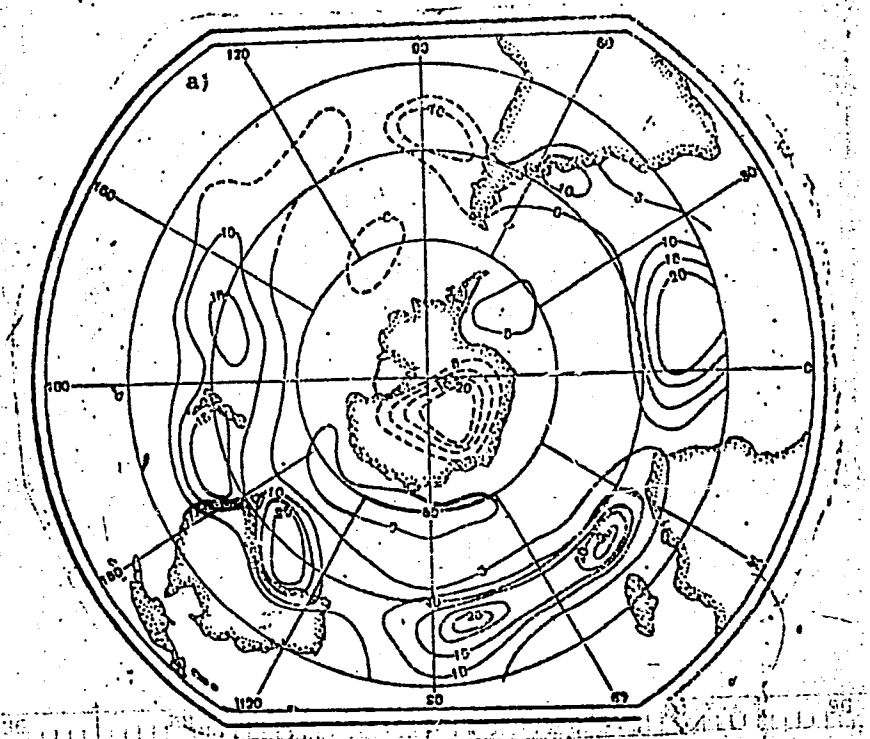
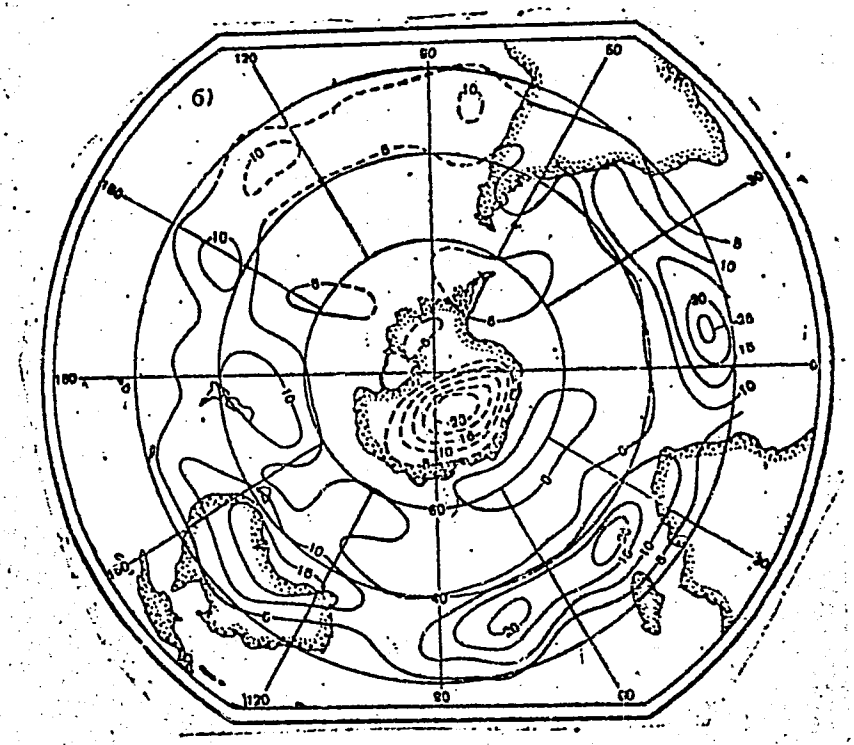


Fig. 3a. Frequency of anticyclones (in %, mean for 1956-1959). a — summer (January), b — winter (July).

ACCESSION NR: AT4040590

ENCLOSURE: 06



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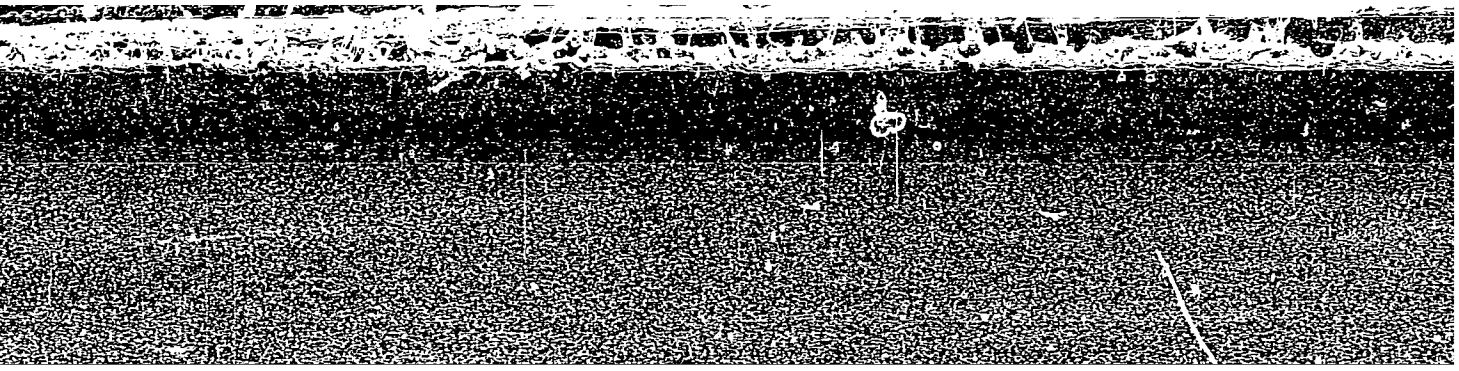

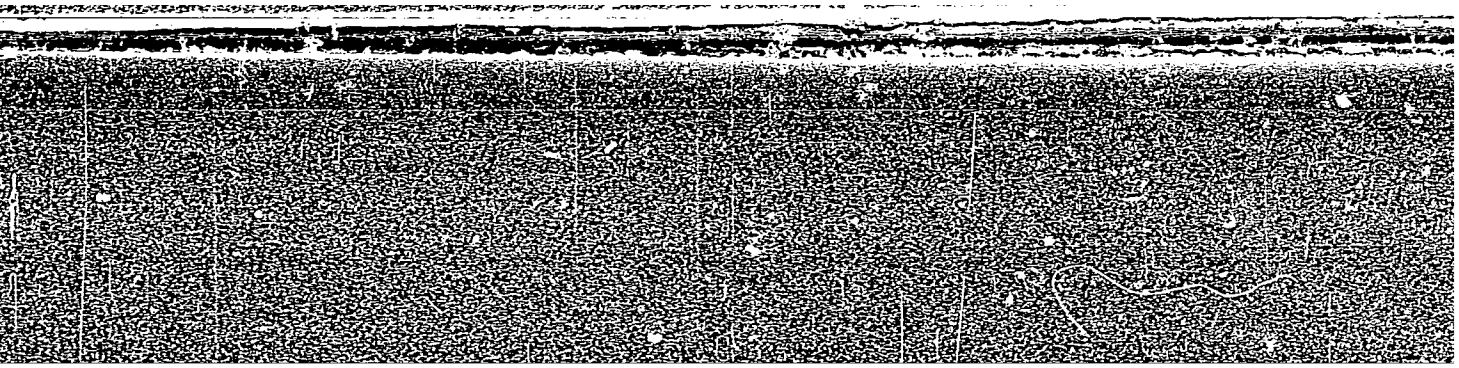

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050983(

ACC NR: AT6036325 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3199/66/000/011/0005/0042

AUTHOR: Davydova, N. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Types of atmospheric processes and their corresponding wind fields in oceanic areas of the Southern hemisphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Meteorologicheskiye issledovaniya, no. 11, 1966, 5-42

TOPIC TAGS: wind, atmosphere, map, geophysics, atmospheric circulation, wind velocity

ABSTRACT: The main types of synoptic processes were defined for all three oceans in the Southern hemisphere on the basis of generalized synoptic data for the 1956—1958 IGY. The synoptic processes are divided into meridional and zonal classifications. Six types of processes were defined in the southern part of the Atlantic Ocean, five in the Indian Ocean, and seven in the Pacific. Meridional processes prevail throughout the year in all three oceans, and are more pronounced

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UDC: 551.501(082)

ACC NR: AT6036325

in the Atlantic than in the Indian or the Pacific oceans. This can be explained chiefly by the influence of the South American Continent, which extends considerably further south than other continents, rises high above sea leve,.and contributes to a greater extent to the interruption of zonal circulation. The yearly development of synoptic processes in the oceanic regions of the Southern hemisphere is weakly defined owing to the comparatively homogeneous underlying surface. The prevailing summer (first) and the prevailing winter (sixth) processes, can be defined only in the Pacific Ocean, while the prevailing winter (fourth) type of process can be defined in the Indian Ocean. Forty-two synoptic maps appear in the text of the work. Orig. art. has: 52 figures, and 9 tables. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 04, 08/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 008/OTH REF: 001/ [GC]

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